## DID HARRIS START THE FIRE

Arrest of a Man Who Had a Gasoline Truck in Knox's Warehouse.

HIS HAND WAS BADLY BURNED

Watchman Kingsbury Says Harris Was There a Short Time Before the Blaze Broke Out-He Warned Him to Go Away-An Alleged Explasion of an Unknown Substance.

Acting upon the theory that the fire at the Knox storage warehouse on Wednesday morning was of incendiary origin, the police yesterday arrested W. T. Harris, an inventor, who had a patent gasoline truck stored in the building and was in the place shortly before the fire was discovered. Harris was arrested by Detectives Gallaher and Carter at his home, No. 712 North Capitol street, yesterday afternoon. He was taken immediately to police headquarters, where he was examined by Inspector Hollinberger. Harris is the inventor and patentee of the new gasoline motor which is being tried on the Belt Line

He said:

"After making a twenty mile trip on my motor on Tuesday night I left the machine at Tenth street and Ohio avenue and went to Knox's storage warehouse, where I have the Knox's storage warehouse, where I have the model of my gasoline wagon stored, on the first floor, to get a small tank and a piece of pipe which I needed. When I arrived at the building kingsbury the night watchman met me at the door and accompanied me over to where the truck was standing. He carried a lantern in his hand at the time, and while I was getting the material which I came after Kingsbury elumbed into the Central Union Gospel Mission wagon and stood there watch-

THERE WAS A TERRIBLE EXPOSSION. "I had been working for about three or four minutes when a terrible explosion took place, the force of which hurled me from my feet to the ground. Aithough almost unconscious I managed to rise and to my horror found myself surrounded by flames, As fast as my weakened condition would allow me I left the building and crossed the allow me I left the building and crossed the street, where, being almost exhausted, I leaned up against an iron feare. Here I remained until a few minutes after the arrival of the engines. The burns which I had received when the explosion occurred had by this time become very painful, and I was suffering such terrible agony that I determined to go to Dr. Magrader Munenster to have them dressed. I was fearfully weak, howevar, and it took me just about one hour to reach his house, No. 1510 H street northwest, where after having my injuries dressed I remained until about 6 g'clock.

home, No. 712 North Capitol street, where I stayed until arrested this afternoon by Dethe tives Gallaher and Carter. What became of Kingsbury after the explosion I do not know. The last I saw of him he was running out at the front door. I have no idea what caused the explosion. It was certainly not the small gasoline truck, as it had had no fluid in I since last October.

in it since last October.
"The flames when I first saw them seemed to be coming down from the second floor, and I do not think the gasoline truck was on the when the explosion occurred, although on this point I am not absolutely certain."

HARRIS SENT TO THE HOSPITAL. At police headquarters it was discovered that Harris was suffering so much from burns that it was considered advisable to send him to the Emergency Hospital, where he is held

Harris is the man who Kingsbury, the watchman, said he saw in the main building acting in a suspicious manner shortly before 20 chock on the morning of the fire, and who asked for the loan of a wrench in order

to unscrew a gasoline truck. ordered the man out of the place, saving ordered the man out of the place, saying it was not a proper time for him to be around there. Harris went away and was followed to the main entrance by Kingsbury, who says he there lost sight of him. Ten minutes later, the same watchman, says he, discovered flames in the neigh-

bornood of Harris's gasoline engine.

The entire police force and about half of the detective force of this city received special instructions yesterday morning with regard to Harris and any other persons whom suspicion might point to in view of the incendiary or arson theory.

od of Harris's gasoline engine,

WATCHMAN KINGSBURY'S STORY.

Kingsbury's story to the detectives yesterday was as follows: "Shortly after 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning, while I was making my rounds, I saw Harris on the lower floor of the building acting in a very sus-plicious manner. When I approached him Harris asked for the in Harris asked for the loan of a wrench with which to unscrew some connections on his gasoline truck. I refused to accede to this request and in-formed him that it was not the proper time to be working and advised him to leave the uilding. Ten minutes afterward the entire pilding was in flames." building was in flames." When seen by a Times reporter last night.

when seen by a Times reporter last night, kingsbury refused either to affirm or deny the foregoing statement. He admitted, however, having seen Harris on the night of the fire, but would not say anything further. He also refused to tell why he had delayed telling the police and Mr. Knox of his suspicious regarding Harris. Harris will be taken to court this morning

or examination.

Detective Gallaher had the prisoner in charge during the night and stept in an ad-joinining bed. Harris' burns, while very painful, are not thought by the physicians to

Harris came here from Baltimore two years had stored in Knox's warehouse he valued at \$4,000, and it was not insured.

REMOVING THE DEBRIS.

The work of removing the debris was actively commenced yesterday under special orders from Health Officer Hammett, The presence of the carcasses of the burned ses is becoming offensively apparent and the entire community, if their removal is

neath the mass of bricks and burning timbers at a late hour last night. A gang of men had earth it. The safe contained the books of the company, which show the names of all those

to get a complete list of those who had had goods stored in the burned warehouse. Mr. Enox denied at first that the money and hooks had been brought to his house, and feigned not to know that the safe had been opened. The reporter assured him that the books, etc., had been sent to his address, and suggested that probably he had not been informed of their arrival. He then admitted that they had been brought there, but that he had sent them to another address, and he directed the reporter to go to four or five different places, at any of which

he might find the list of those who had goods stored with him. The reporter suggested the propriety of an order from William Knox to the person who, Mr. Knox said, had the books in charge. This he refused to give, and said the reporter would find no difficulty in obtaining the list.

He then added: "These are private lists, and it is no business of the public who had goods stored with me. If a husband stored anything in my place and his wife came to

anything in my place and his wife came to find out about the things she would get no information, and if a wife did not want her husband to know of her transactions with us or what she had in our place he could not possibly find out from us."

It was discovered late last night that all the books were in Mr. William S. Knox's house, and a Times reporter went there again. This time Mr. Knox told the reporter that he had given the original lists to a representative of another paper to be returned this morning, and that if Taz Times man would go there he would get them or copies of them. The Times man accordingly went there and found that Mr. Knox had sent the representative of that paper on a wild goose chase to half a dozen different places where the books were not found.

SCENES ABOUT THE BUINS.

Two streams of water from engine No. 4 were kept playing upon the smouldering heap all day yesterday. Smoke continued to rise in several places, and when one subdued in one spot by an application of water would break forth in another. A steady mist of steam arose from the bricks and mortar all day, showing the intense heat still contained in the mass of debris, notwithstanding the thousands of tons of water which have been

thousands of tons of water which have been poured upon it. The water continues to show traces of the blood from the dead horses.

Thousands of people continued to visit the scene of the disastrous fire yesterday. The streets all around the ruins were filled with people all day long from early morning. At all times there was a motley crowd, composed of all grades and classes of people, from idle bootblacks to ladies who drove to the scene in their own carriages.

their own carriages.

Those who made up the ever-changing throng seemed to have no other object than to watch the smoke and steam curling up from the charred and blackened mass of ruins. from the charred and blackened mass of runs. Part of the crowd was dispersed, without any orders, by the removal of the first carcass of a horse, which sent forth a steneh which was anything but agreeable, and had the effect of scattering a large part of the people in that violatic.

A large box containing the perfect skeleton of a man was uncarthed and created no little excitement among the spectators. The box was badly burned and blackened, but not broken at any part. It had been stored in the warehouse by some doctor or student of

Chief Parris of the fire department made a detail of fourteen men from the various companies to attend the funerals of the brave fellows who perished in the fire. The particulars of these funerals, all of which will occur to-day, were published in yesterday's

Times.

The following letter was received by Chief Parris from Edward H. Allen, the manager of Albaugh's Opera House, to which he sent the accompanying reply:

ALBAUGH'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE, EDWARD H. Allen, Manager.

EDWARD H. Allen. Manager.

EDWARD H. Allen. Manager.

JOSEPH PARRIS, Esq. Chief Engineer Fire Department, Washington, D. C.:

D.AR Sir; I beg to tender to the families of the deceased firemen who have lost their lives in the Knox fire one-half the gross receipts of the performance of the Midsummer Show to take place Saturday evening July 28. I should be pleased to have you delegate some one to take charge of the matter on behalf of the beneficiaries. Yours truly, EDWARD H. ALLEN, July 38, 1894.

MR. EDWARD H. ALLEN, Washington, D. C., DEAR SIR: In reply to your favor of this date in which you kindly state that you will give one-half the gross receipts of the Midsummer Show performance Saturday evening, July 28, for the benefit of the families of the deceased firemen who lost their lives in the recent fire, I beg to accept your offer on behalf of those to be benefited, and appoint Mr. Henry Ash to represent them. Respectable years. fited, and appoint Mr. Henry Ash to represent them. Respectfully yours,

the Emergency Hospital, where he is held as a prisoner.

Harris is the man who Kingsbury, the watchman, said he saw in the main building acting in a suspicious manner shortly before to chock on the morning of the fire, and who asked for the loan of a wrench in order to unserew a gasoline truck.

According to the watchman's story, he ordered the man out of the place, saying the story of the st cepted Mr. Butler's generous offer.

> The Commissioners yesterday appointed P. J. Hollohan, P. D. Martin, and J. C. Harper for duty in the fire department to take the places of S. E. Mastin, M. R. Fenton, and D. O. Dounoghue who were killed. Commissioner Truesdell visited the ruins

commissioner Truesdell visited the ruins yesterday afternoon and made a public inspection of the place. He told Mr. Knox that there was great necessity for quick work in clearing up the place, as the health of the neighborhood demanded it. He inquired of the proprietor if he intended to increase of the proprietor if he intended to increase his force at work, as the number of men did not appear sufficient for the under-taking. Mr. Knox did not like the Commissioner's method of presenting the matter in his positive way, and felt somewhat offended, Commis-sioner Truesdell told him that the gang of sioner Truesdell told him that the gang of workmen must be increased, as otherwise the question would be taken into court and Mr. Knox tried for maintaining a public nuisance. Mr. Knox added a number of laborers to the gang, and considerable headway was made.

KNOX MUST DO THE WORK. Dr. Hammett had a talk with Commis sioner Truesdell concerning the sanitary condition of the ruins. Commissioners Powell and Truesdell in answer to the question, "Would the District put on a sufficient force of laborers at the ruins in the event that Knox failed to do so," both replied: "No; we will compel Mr. Knox to do the work, and if he fails to do it we will bring the matter into court and charge him with main-

Mr. Knox, however, intends to get the place cleaned up as soon as he can possibly

Patsy Mann, the incinerator, is removing the dead animals as fast as they are brought to view. The National Sanitary Company is also aiding in the removal of the carea The list of insurance companies published in yesterday's Times remained unchanged up to 6 o'clock last evening, but the claims filed against them now aggregate \$166,350. The majority of the storers have not yet been heard from, and whether their goods were insured or not is rot known.

insured or not is not known. Another Record Broken.

New York, July 26-The Hamburg-American Line steamer Normannia, Capt. Barends, which sailed from Hamburg July 19, via Southampton 20th, arrived at the bar at Sandy Hook at 7:55 p. m. July 26, making the trip in six days ten hours and forty-five minutes. She thus breaks her own record of six days twelve hours and thirty minutes made in June, 1893, and the record of the Fuerst Bismarck, 6 days 11 hours and 44 minutes, made in May, 1892. Her daily runs were 447, 448, 487, 490, 486, 485, and 167, total 3,050 miles. This does not break the record of the Paris, which is 6 days 9 hours and 37 minutes, made July 21, 1893.

She'll Never Pat Another Bear. PHILADELPHIA, July 26 .- Mrs. Annie Fries of 1309 Sansom street, visited the Zoo to-day and when she reached the bear pit she leaned over the railing and patted a big brown grizzly. The bear retailated by catching her right arm in his claws, and he held on for some minutes. When the woman was dragged away it was found that the arm was so badly

## VILAS' MOTION WITHDRAWN

Washburn Promptly Renewed It and the Pight Began.

POINT OF ORDER AGAINST IT

Adjournment Left the Whole Situation Where It Was the Day Before-Elaborate Defense of the President's Course by His Former Postmaster General.

Everybody who watched the situation at the Capitel closely yesterday thought that the the Democrats were going to get it there

It had been generally believed, as foreshadowed in THE TIMES yesterday, that Senator Vilas would back down on his motion at the proper time and not insist on a course would kill the bill. But the Quay amendments still hung fire, and it was not until a few minutes before 2 o'clock, the hour for taking up the question of the conference, that he finally decided to withdraw these amendments. To THE TIMES representative, however, he made the statement that although he had decided not to press the amendments, he would nevertheless use them for "agree-

ment."

It has been well understood for the past week that Senator Quay had been getting ready to fight the bill at the request of his Pennsylvania constituents, and these amendments, together with his threatened speech—a little affair of 100 pages or more—are the machinery by which the iron and other industries of Pennsylvania are to be protected from Democratic assaults.

No sconer, however, had Vilas made his speech in defense of the President and withdrawn his motion than Senator Washbarn, of

ston lite was to be disposed of if Mr. Vilas had not withdrawn it had been carefully arranged, bad agreed to rule the motion out of order was gone through for Senator Washbarn, without delay or confusion.

But the Democrats got a good deal more of a reply than they expected, The lemocrats was gainst the can Senator was against the can Senator was a gainst the can senator was a gain was

for Senator Washburn, without delay or confusion.

But the Democrats got a good deal more of a reply than they expected. The logic of the matter was against them, and the Republican Senators under the leadership of Messrs. Aldrich, Hale, and Mitchell, reinforced by Senator Hill from the other side, proceeded to prod Senator Gray with questions and flibuster against the point of order which he raised to such an extent that it was necessary to adjourn without settling the question. to adjourn without settling the question. Senators Gorman and Gray both had "pre-eedents," but the Republicans argues them down unmereifully, and one attempt of Senator Harris to rule prematurely came very near raising a storm.

WITHDREW MOST UNGRACIOUSLY.

The speech of Senator Vilas was, of course, the event of the day. He had been at the White House in the morning and instructed to yield his sugar amendment, which he did in the most ungraceful manner possible by saying that he had been authorized by Sena-tor Brice to say that pressing his motion meant the death of the bill, a result which he

meant the death of the bill, a result which he did not want to be responsible for.

The chief point of Mr. Vilas' speech was to reply to Gorman's speech, which he said contained three elements: First, an attempt to convict the President of duplicity; second, an attempt to show an eneroachment by the Executive in legislative functions; and, third, an attempt to convict him of smirching the character of the Senate.

All these he denied vigorously, and then took up the free coal and iron question, quoting from the famous message of 1887, and citing that of 1893 and the latest. He intiinterview with the President on the tariff bill, and said the President had always urged these changes and had reserved the right to recommend them to the House later, so as to secure them in the conference, if possible.

WHY HE ABANDONED HIS MOTION. In concluding his remarks and announcing why he felt it his duty to abandon his motion for fear of killing the bill, Mr. Vilas said:

"The fixed conviction of some that the failure to sufficiently protect the sugar-refining industry requires their resistance to this bill presents the question whether it is better that the bill should fail than that this thing should be done. At least it presents that question to Senators upon the issue of the bill going back to conference. If it were a single question between the success of the bill here and now and the granting of such a duty, I cannot, sir, refrain from saying that I should be sitate in my conduct. There may be, perchance, worse things than a temporary defeat of a righteous cause even with the suffering that may attend it. It is far worse in a free country among a regulation people that dispart try among a republican people that disheart-enment should ensue in devotion to principle enment should easue in devotion to principle, for we must stand in all our hopes for time to come, not upon the mere exterior appearance of freedom, not upon the self-interest of men, but upon the noble devotion which inspires the greatest manhood, and bids men go forward into the valley and vortex of death rather than yield a principle which underlies

WORSE THINGS THAN FAILURE. "There are worse things than failure. There is the decay of virility among free men, far worse than simple defeat. But there are that out of this conference which will ensue there will come a measure improved far be-yond that which has already passed the Sen-ate. I find that hope in the character of

"Sir, there is also much comfort to be taker "Sir, there is also much comfort to be taken in the recognized temper of the body with which we are dealing. It has declared in an unmistakable manner the strength and the enthusiasm of its convictions."

At the conclusion of Senator Vilas' speech

At the conclusion of Senator Vilas' speech Senator Stewart discussed the encroachment of executive power and then the vote was taken on Hill's motion that the Senate recede from its amendment making iron ore dutiable at 46 cents a ton. It was defeated by a vote of 65 to 6, the affirmative being Hill, Irby, Hausbrough, Peffer, Kyle, and Allen. The coal amendment was defeated 64—6, the same Senators voting in the affirmative.

Mr. Washburn then renewed Senator Vilas'

Mr. Gray made the point of order against the motion that it was not competent for the senate to instruct its conferees in a "full and free" conference to insist upon or recede from any particular amendment. To do so would be to prevent the free and untrampeled consideration of amendments in con-

An attempt was made to prevent debate upon the point of order, as it could proceed only by unanimous consent. Mr. Faulkner interposed an objection, but being appealed to by Mr. Manderson and Mr. Hale not to

to by Mr. Manderson and Mr. Hale not to shut off debate on such an important parlia-mentary question be withdrew his objection, and debate proceeded.

The tangle becoming worse and the Re-publicans showing a readiness to fight, the Democrats finally moved an adjournment, leaving the point of order undecided and the whole situation just as it was yesterday night.

WENT DOWN THREE TIMES.

Mrs. Truxton Beale Had a Narrow Escape from Death by Drowning.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 26.-Mrs. Truxton Beale, daughter of the late James G. Blaine had a narrow escape from death at Santa Monica Beach yesterday. Mrs. Beale, her husband, and a party of friends went to the North Beach bathhouse where they indulged in bathing. Three or four were in the water when Mrs. Beale ventured beyond her depth and went under. Boy Jones, proprietor, was attracted by her cries, and plunged in and rescued the lady, she having gone down a third time.

GEN. PLEASANTON DEAD.

He Was the Author of the Blue Glass Craze.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Gen. Augustus J. Pleasanton died here this afternoon after a lingering tilness of pneumonia. He was born tariff bill would be sent back to conference if in Washington eighty-six years ago and came of a distinguished family, his father, Stephen Pleasanton, having been asstephen Picasanton, having been associated with the National Government for over half a century. The
general graduated from the United States
military academy in 1826. After practicing
law in this city for some years he enlisted in
the Pennsylvania militia, and at the outbreak
of the civil war was made commander of the
home guard of Philadeiphia, serving with distinction.

Gen. Pleasanton was the originator of the theory that the sun's rays when passed through blue glass were particularly stimu-lating not only to vegetation but to the health and growth of animals. The theory attracted widespread attention and produced "the blue glass grave" which was at its "the blue glass craze," which was at its height in 1878. He wrote a work on this subject and delivered numerous lectures before scientific societies

DEBS SEVERELY CRITICAL.

use of my name in connection with it is wholly unauthorized,"

President Debs left for his home in Terre Haute, Ind., this evening. He will remain there until the convention of August 2, in

REGULARS NOT DEFEATED. Comment on the Action of the New York

Republican State Committee. New York, July 26.—The action of the Republican State Committee yesterday has apparently given rise to considerable comment here. The State and county chairman, Willinm Brookfield, said to-day: "The action of the State committee was in no sense a defeat

for the regular organization. The main issue was not reached, and will not be until August 9.

Mr. Platt had a consultation to-day with Chairman Wadsworth, Col. Dunn and other members of the committee of five. After the conference the members of the committee de-

why it should be characterized as inimical to himself strictly to the facts in discussing his interview with the President on the tariff bill, and said the President and always urged the interview the resolution," he said, "was that Mr. these changes and had reserved the right to Brookfield, being chairman both of the State and county committees, felt that it would be indelicate for him to suggest what they

Race War Among Miners.

SULLIVAN, Ind., July 26 .- Trouble has broken out between the white and colored miners employed at the Island Coal Company's mine at Linton, fifteen miles east of this place. Last night a colored miner got into a night with a white man, which led to other fights between the whites and blacks, until it resulted in a regular race war. In the fights one white man was killed, and as a result excitement has been wrought up to a high pitch The telegraph and telephone wires were on The miners propose to drive out or extern nate their colored competitors.

Swindled the U. S. Express Company. CHICAGO, July 26.—The United States Express Company has discovered that a swindler who has not yet been caught has seenred some thousands of dollars of the company's money, the exact amount not being known. The man has represented himself as a route agent, and in pretended examinations of the books of scores of country agents has secured blank money orders and remittances to a large amount. Fifty detectives are now looking for the swindler, but as yet no clue to his identity has been found. 400

Arbitration Commissioner Kernan's Views Utica, N. Y., July 26 .- John D. Kernan, some things to comfort us, to cheer the hope who has accepted President Cleveland's appointment as strike investigation commissioner, came down from his Summer home at Alder Creek to-day and received the conould not enter into an interview as to his would not enter into an interview as to his forthcoming duties, nor would be express an opinion on the labor situation. He, however, said that he believes the work of the commis-sion can be accomplished in six weeks, and says that sessions of the board will be held in Chicago, Denver, and San Francisco.

Gave Up the Trip Around the World. DETROIT, Mich., July 26,-The members of the "Around the World" Company, now aboard the schooner George T. Wrenn, have given up all hopes of ever again seeing Dr. Ransom, the president of the company and promotor of the scheme. They met to-day and decided upon sailing back to South Haven. The trip around the world has been abandoned for the present, at least,

Missionary Fallen from Grace. NEW YORK, July 26.—Penington Wilson who is said to be a missionary on Blackwell's Island, was arrested to-night on a charge of intoxication and disorderly con-duct. He had a bad scalp wound when taken in custody and was removed to the Presby

Purifying Gotham's Police. New York, July 26.—The police board this afterneon found Capt. Doherty and ex-Wardman Meehan and Hock guilty of having FORTY-THREE FOR THE BILL

Democratic Senators Are Again Palling Into Line.

SPIRIT OF COMPROMISE ABROAD

Leading Representatives Believe the Two Houses Will Get Together Soon-Quay Will Try to Kill the Bill-Crisp's Call Upon Cleve'and Causes Comment.

The tariff bill made very little progress yesterday at the Senate side of the Capitol. Senator Vilas' withdrawal of his motion did little good, for it was at once renewed by Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, so that the motion now comes from the Republican side rather than the Democratic. As Mr. Vilas' decision not to stand apart from his colleagues was made at Wednesday's Democratic caucus, its realization yesterday was nothing new in the situation.

This is true, however, that the split among the Democratic Senators is fast disappearing and the old by-word of "forty-three Senators for a bill to be agreed upon" is again becoming a certainty. This is just what the conservatives have been predicting and hoping for and it means that the Senate bill is to still

The prospects are that the tariff bill will be sent back to conference to-day unless the Republicans succeed in their efforts to delay prevent it, although Senator Quay has a on trial here to-day. Meunier, who has prespeech that is good for two or three days in viously been sentenced to death "in contu-

left authority with Senator Hill to pair him for the Washburn motion and against sus-taining the chair on a decision favorable to Senator Gray's point of order against the

metion.

The Republicans also claim that besides securing these two Democratic votes either on the motion direct or against a decision of the chair, they will have the full support of their own party and also of Senators Allen. Kyle, and Peffer, Populists. The only doubtful vote, they claim, is that of Senator Stewart, whose vote they believe, if given for the motion, would cause it to carry.

whose vote they believe, it given for the mo-tion, would cause it to carry.

The Democrats while not admittidg all that the Republicans claim, are giving the question of keeping their forces in line the most care-ful attention. If the one-eighth differential should be stricken out, the effect would be very demoralizing, and the experiment is one which they will are any actionary levels. which they will go to any legitimate length to avoid at this juncture. Senators Allen and kyle have extended their demand on the question of the bounty to the extent of asking that it be continued for five years. This provision would, they say, make the bill fer more accentable to them.

conference the members of the committee departed for their homes.

EX-Collector Hendricks and delegation from Onondaga were in consultation with Mr. Platt Wednesday evening. All the latter would say to the delegation was that they were at liberty to appear before the subcommittee and argue their ease. Mr. Platt committee and argue their ease. Mr. Platt added that he would be satisfied with any venict the committee might render.

State Committee man W. W. Goodrich, who presented the resolution appointing Mr. Platt's sub-committee, said he saw no reason why it should be characterized as iminical to the continued for five years. This provision would, they say, make the bill fer more acceptable to them.

DEMOCRATS RATHER ANXIOUS.

The Penalty for infringements of the law is imprisonment or fines, or both, according to the ruling of the judges. Foreign newspapers disobeying the law will be seized, and it is considered probable that foreign newspapers with such that the spread of anterest deal imprisonment or fines, or both, according to the ruling of the judges. Foreign newspapers disobeying the law will be seized, and it is considered probable that foreign newspapers with such that foreign newspapers with such that foreign newspapers with such that the product of the ruling of the judges. The plant of the ruling of the judges. Foreign newspapers disobeying the law will be seized, and it is considered probable that foreign newspapers with such that foreign newspapers with such that the scontinued for five years. This product the committee of them.

The Penalty for infringements of the law is imprisonment or fines, or both, acceptable to the fine acceptable to the such that the product of the ruling of the judges. Foreign newspapers disobeying the law will be seried, and it is considered probable that foreign newspapers with such that for infringements of the ruling of the judges. Foreign newspapers with the product the session until the matter should be disthe session until the matter should be dis-posed of, Senator Gray laid a mountainous installment of his elastic speech on his desk. The movement had the desired effect, and adjournment came earlier than usual. Republican leaders expressed the opinion last night that a vote will be reached to-day. They are too anxious about the result to ex press any opinion and are conducting a very careful campaign. Democrats, while pub-licly expressing confidence, privately admit that the situation is precarious, and it is very

glad to have the crisis passed. COLD SHOULDER FOR REPUBLICANS. The Senate conferees, as in the case of the House, will be the same Senators, Jones, Voorhees, Vest, Harris, Aldrich, Allison, and Sherman; and it is stated that the same course will be pursued of holding Democratic ses-sions exclusively until a preliminary agre-ment is reached, when the Republicans will

Regarding the tariff situation in the House tis not yet certain how far the spirit of com-promise and conciliation has gone. Gen. Catchings said yesterday to a Times repre-sentative: "If you mean, will the House lie down before the Senate, emphatically, there is no spirit of compromise. If you mean, will there be a half-way compromise? I should say yes."

and that a "spirit of compromise was ahead."

Representative Hatch said that any concessions that the conferees would be willing to make would be accepted by the House in a hurry. The House wanted a bill, and he believed the conferees would make reasonable

concessions.

Representative Turner, one of the conferees, thought the second conference would be more successful and that a compromise would be reached, although he said he could not guess where the concessions would come

Representative Bryan, of the Ways and Means Committee, said he believed that the Means Committee, said he believed that the two houses would get together soon now, although he could not suggest on what basis. Mr. Balley also believed a bill would be ar-ranged on satisfactory compromise lines and that the House would be willing to pass These were a few of the views ascertained by The Times representative, but they were typical. "The spirit of compromise is abroad."

CRISP CALLS ON CLEVELAND. Speaker Crisp was at the White House early in the day, and his visit with the Presiden caused a renewal of the comment as to the

interest of the Administration in supporting

the tariff position of the House. Mr. Crisp

declined to say anything concerning the con-ference, or to even intimate whether the tariff deadlock between the houses was the subject of discussion.

Representative Kilgore, of Texas, and Bynum, of Indiana, the latter a member of the Ways and Moans Committee, also saw the President yesterday. Mr. Kilgore is endeavoring to stem the tide in the House which has set in for the last two days toward a concession to most, if not all, that the Senate asked, He thinks that the House will yet win the struggle, and so told the President.

To his callers Mr. Cleveland expressed the same determination shown in the letter to Chairman Wilson. It was evident to them

Same determination shown in the setter to Chairman Wilson. It was evident to them that he was very fixed in his view of the jus-tice of the contention he had presented, and that there was no disposition to waver from it except through such mutual compromises

as would give the House at least a good share of the concessions.

Representative Holman, the chairman of the House Democratic caucus, says that the House Democrats will probably hold a caucus on the tariff bill when it is returned from the next conference. He does not think an agreement will be reached by the conferees without instructions, and anticipates that another report of a disagreement will be returned to both houses. In that event, he says, a caucus of the House Democrats will be called to decide upon instructions to be given to the House conferees.

ZEITUNG'S BULLET-PROOF COAT. Shots Fired from a Fifty-caliber Reming-

ton Didn't Pierce It.

New York, July 26.—Herr Zeitung, the Austrian who has invented a bullet-proof military coat, gave a test of his invention in the armory of the Seventh Regiment to-day. Eight bullets of thirty-two calibre were discharged from a modern Winchester rifle, at charged from a modern Winchester rille, at the inventor, who stood at a distance of twenty yards. None of the bullets plerced the shield, and there was no evidence of their impact on the bosom of the man's shirt. One of the balls pierced a medal at-tached to the shield, another went through a pine board one and three-eighths inches thick. This board was held in front of the shield. Harry Romana, an expert rilleman, made the test.

made the test.

The crucial test was when Capt. William H. Paliue, inspector of rifle practice of the Seventh, shot at the shield at a distance of Seventh, shot at the shield at a distance of thirty yards with a fifty-ealiber Hemington. Capt. Paine refused to let Herr Zeitung put on the shield while the test was made. Sev-enty grains of powder were used. The bul-et entered the shield, but did not go through.

SERVITUDE FOR LIFE.

Sentence Imposed Upon Anarchist Meunier

for Complicity in Bomb Throwing. Paris, July 26.-Theodore Joseph Constance Meunier, the anarchist, who was recently extradited from England, was placed maciam," is charged with complicity in the explosions at Lobau Barracks and at the cafe Very. The evidence presented snowed that Meunier prepared the bomb which was exploded at the Cafe Very, by which several persons lost their lives.

After counsel for Meunier had made his ar-

gument, in which he claimed that his client had not been guilty of offenses of an anarchhad not been guitty of onenses of an anarchistic nature, the public prosecutor demanded that the death sentence be imposed upon the prisoner. The vertilet returned was guilty, but with extenuating circumstances. Meunier was thereupon condemned to servitude for

As sentence was pronounced Meunier shouted "The present state of society will not last long. Courage, comrades. Vive l'anarchie!"

ANTI-ANARCHIST BILL PASSED.

Features Prohibiting the Printing of Certain Portions of Evidence in Trials. Pans, July 26,-The Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted the government's anti-anarchist bill by an overwhelming vote. The clause of the new bill referring to the publication of matter in connection with the trials of anarchists is naturally one which concerns

foreign newspapers and the American press, in view of the approaching trial of Cesaro Santo, the murderer of President Carnot.

In substance this clause provides that the tribunals may prohibit the printing of given portions of the evidence or speeches made at the trial, and they may also forbid the printing of given documents presented in evidence. This prohibition will be exercised when, in the organization of the indices such application in

This prohibition will be exercised when, in the opinion of the judges, such publication is calculated to endanger public order, or, in other words, when the publication of such matter is likely to influence weak minds and assist in the spread of anarchist ideas.

The penalty for infringements of the law is imprisonment or fines, or both, according to the ruiling of the judges. Foreign newspapers disobeying the law will be seized, and it is considered probable that foreign newspaper correspondents disobeying the law to the extent of of furnishing their newspapers with such matter contrary to law will be expelled from France.

NEW YORK, July 26. - Internal revenue officers have made a raid on the works of an alleged fillicit distillery at Nos. 400 and 402 East Sixtythird street. Deputy Collector Terrence Mc Gowen and Joseph Schneider, who had charge of the raid, surprised a force of Ger-man workmen employed in making illicit spirits. The business ostensibly conducted was the manufacture of yeast and vinegar, was the manufacture of yeast and vinegar, was owned by a company calling itself the New York Compressed Yeast Company. The capacity of the still was 1,500 gallons a day. The factory was seized and Keeper Albert Osborne put in charge. The case will be reported to the United States grand jury.

Widow Mackin Gets One-third. CHICAGO, July 26,-Judge Kohlsaat to-day endered a decision favorable to the widow in the first point presented in the legal battle over the great estate of the late Thomas Mackin. The decision is against the son and the son-in-law of the multi-millionaire con-tractor. The effect is that instead of an in-terest in the valuable school lease belonging to the estate, Mrs. Mackin will receive one-

Trying to Make a Dishonest Living. New York, July 26.—Secret service officer arrested a counterfeiter to-day in the midst of his work, at 107 East Broadway. The prisoner is William Martin, an ex-convict. Martin was busily turning out counterfest dollars when captured. One hundred shining metal dollars lay in a bench with all the other paraphernalia of a counterfeiter's den. Mar-tin pleaded guilty. United States Commis-sponer Shields held him in \$500 ball for trial.

Cholera is rapidly spreading in Galicia. The triennial council of the Orange Grand odge was held in Westminster vesterday. In Vienna and Berlin the heat is so exces sive that many persons have died from sun

The French Chamber of Deputies vesterda Deputy Dechanel has challenged M. Clem-enceau for an attack upon him in Clemen-ceau's newspaper, La Justice.

Baron Nolton, formerly Russian consul at Koenigsberg, has been expelled from Ger-many for secretly inspecting the fort works at Pillau, accompanied by a Russian admiral. At the international conference of textile workers in Manchester, Mr. Howard, an American, presiding, it was resolved to invite the governments of Europe and of America b adopt measures legalizing eight hours as

All the Big Races at Penzance. PENZANCE, July 26.—The steam yach

Atalanta with the Vigilant and Britannia in tow arrived here at 8 o'clock this evening and anchored two miles off the harbor. Mr. Satanita also arrived this evening. The arrival of the big racers was witnessed by throngs of people on the promenades along the sea front, and the yachts were soon surrounded by small boats filled with admiring

## FEVER ON THE BENNINGTON

Secretary Herbert Orders the Vessel to San Prancisco.

GEN. EZETA TO BE TAKEN THERE

Alarming Spread of the Disease-Nine Men Are Ill-Status of the Salvadorean Refugees Not Affected by the Movement-United States Reserves Its Decision.

Secretary Herbert yesterday ordered the Bennington, now at La Libertad, Salvador, to leave at once for San Francisco, and has received word that she sailed last night,

The Bennington has on board Gen. Antonio Ezeta and three other of the Salvadorean refugees whose cases have attracted wide attention. The United States Consul at La Libertad has been notified to inform the present government of Salvador that the United States reserves its decision as to the final disposition to be made of the refugees, and a conclusion will be reached by the time the

Bennington arrives at San Francisco. The reason for the rather unexpected order for the return of the Bennington is the bad state of health of the officers and crew. The Isthmian fever had appeared on board and suddenly began to sprend in a alarming fashion. The surgeon of the ship contracted the disease and it was necessary to employ a local physician to attend the sick. ocal physician to attend the sick.

At present nine men are ill and it was felt

to be an unwarranted exposure of the health

and lives of the ship's company to keep the vessel longer in such an unhealthy port as La Libertad at this season. STATUS OF THE REPUGEES. It is postively stated here that the move ment of the vessel does not in any way affect the status of the refugees aboard the vessel,

and that matter will be adjusted hereafter on its merits. its merits.

Unless a determination is reached by the date of arrival of the Bennington at San Francisco, the refugees will not be permitted to land. The number of these refugees has been reduced from about eighteen to four, Gen, Antonio Ezeta and three of his staff.

The others were recruited to leave the The others were permitted to leave the ship on their own request, having made terms with the provisional government of Salvador. At present there is a hitch in the negotiations looking to the disposition of Ezeta and his staff.

Dr. Guzman has received his credentials as Salvadorean minister and is a daily called.

Salvadorenn minister, and is a daily called at the State Department, prepared to present and push the application of Ezeta's ex-tradition, but he has not been presented to the President in his new capacity nor has he been recognized.

To do this would be to recognize the Salvadorean provisional government from whom he received his credentials, and this cannot be done until a favorable report is received from United States Minister Baker, who is

from United States Minister Baker, who is said to be ill at Managua, in Nicaragua. ExGov. James Dampbell, of Ohio, is here as counsel for Ezeta when his case comes up.

The cruiser Bennington has had some hard service on her last cruise. She was attached to the European squadron and was quietly cruising in the Mediterranean when she received orders at Genoa last March to proceed immediately by way of the South Atlantic around Cape Horn to join the Bering Sea fleet.

around Cape Horn to join the Bering Sea fleet.

She never got to arctic waters, for when she arrived at Mare Island, Cal., on her way north, she was ordered back to Salvador, where the revolution had broken out. She sailed from Mare Island May 9 and has been at La Libertad over two months.

When she reaches Mare Island again she will be thoroughly overhauled. Her bottom is very foul and she has been running for months with a disabled port engine, her low pressure cylinder being cracked.

The Senate later voted urgency for the gov- pressure cylinder being cracked.

Paid Money for Police Protection. Topena, Kan., July 26,-A sensation was sprung on Topeka this afternoon by proceed ings, instituted by County Attorney Safford, to oust from office Chief of Police W. C. Lindsey and Police Captain P. N. Gish. The Lindsey and Ponce Captain F. N. Gish. The case is based on a lengthy and detailed affidavit, made by one J. H. M. Williams, who has been keeping a clubroom here and who states in the document that he has repeatedly pald money to the police officers named, this money being given to insure protection in selling liquor. The affidavit names amounts, times, and places and also involves other times, and places and also involves other police officers. All the officers owe their ap-pointments to the board of metropolitan police commissioners appointed by the Gov-

Arrested for Kidnapping Her Son. New York, July 26.—On a charge of kidnapping her own son Angle Battin was arrested to-day in Greenwich, Conn. She is the wife of Richard Battin, a telegraph operator at police headquarters in this city. The the father the custody of the two children. Mrs. Battin took the children to Greenwich. Conn. Battin complained to the grand jury, and Mrs. Battin was indicted for kidnapping.

Crimes and Casualties. Fire yesterday destroyed ten business buildings in Griggsville, Ill., causing a loss of

Wallace Burt, a half-breed Indian, was hanged yesterday at Doylestown, Pa., for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Rightly. Joe Craig, an ex-police officer of Les An-geles, Cal., Wednesday night killed his di-vorced wife, her brother, and his parents-in-

chant of Savannah, Ga., who had falled a few days ago, took morphine yesterday with fatal

George W. Dee, aged eighty-seven and weighing 300 pounds, living near Burlington, Iowa, was burned to death Wednesday night in his house, which had taken fire in some unaccountable way. Mrs. Fein, a white woman, was Wednesday brutally beaten and outraged in her own home by a burly negro, who also tore the rings from her fingers and then left her tied

to a bedpost. At Carlisle, Ky., early yesterday morning a mob took William Tyler, colored, from jail and hanged him to a telegraph pole. He was charged with a criminal assault on a thirtee a-year-old girl.

White Caps are posting notices at South Pittsburg, near Chattanooga, Tenn., notifying farmers that they must not receive any more money for rent of land, under penalty of death. The section boss of the Memphis and Charleston roud has been notified that he

must pay the men \$1,25 or be shot.

Col. Mason, superintendent; Robert Mercur, assistant superintendent, and William Wilson, another official, were precipitated to the bottom of the Exeter shaft of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at Pittsburg, Pa., by the bottom of the carriage falling out, and Mason was killed and the two others fatally injured. While Ann Leary, an employe of the Naum-keag cotton mills at Salem, Mass., was at work yesterday forenoon her long hair caught in a roller and her sealp was almost entirely torn from her head. She was removed to a hospital suffering intense agony and in a dy-ing condition.